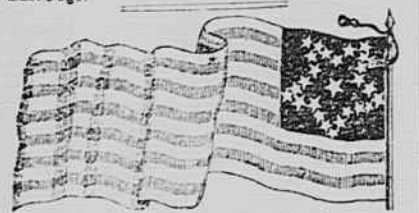


For the convenience of persons wishing to send to their friends in the country, the WEEKLY TRIBUNE may be obtained at the office, No. 30, Nassau-st., in wrappers. Price 60 cents. See Table of Contents in another column.

For a letter from Hon. E. H. Foster upon Henry Clay, Works of Lord Bacon, Rum-Selling on Sunday, the Amistad Africans, &c., see First Page.
For Poems by B. Simmons from the last Blackwood, and Miscellaneous, see Last Page.
For a carefully corrected Bank Note Table, see Last Page.



Democratic Whig Nominations.

FOR SENATORS:
I. DANIEL LORD, Jr., of New-York.
II. MORRIS FRANKLIN, do.
III. HENRY A. LIVINGSTON, Dutchess.
IV. KILLIAN MILLER, of Columbia.
V. DAVID RUSSELL, of Washington.
VI. ROWELL T. LEE, of Jefferson.
VII. ALLEN AYRAULT, of Livingston.
VIII. HENRY WELLES, of Yates.
IX. BARBAR NILES, of Cortland.
X. GIDEON HARD, of Orleans.

FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY:
JOSEPH TUCKER, JAMES W. GERARD,
JOHN C. HAMILTON, JOHN COOPER, JR.,
RICHARD F. GARMAN, NATHAN G. BRADFORD,
LINUS W. STEVENS, CHAS. M. GRAHAM, JR.,
OYRUS CHENEY, HORACE ST. JOHN,
RICHARD E. MOUNT, WILLIAM JONES,
ELBRIDGE G. BALDWIN.

Voters not Registered!

Remember that every citizen of the United States who has resided a year in the State and six months in the County, can vote at the ensuing Election. You have only to go, on Tuesday or Wednesday next, before the Commissioners of your Ward, accompanied by a known voter of the Ward, to prove your Right, when you will promptly receive a certificate entitling you to vote, and be placed in the appendix to the Registry. Do not forget this, Whigs! Wednesday will answer, but get your certificates on Tuesday if possible. There will be a crowd on Wednesday. Show this to your friends. (See section 10th of the Registry Law, published in our Thursday's paper.)

The Catholics of this City and other citizens who concur with them in opposition to the present School System of this City held a very large meeting in Carroll Hall last evening. GREGORY DILLON, Esq., was called to the Chair, and B. O'CONNOR, and E. SHORTALL chosen Secretaries. The Rev. Bishop HUGHES then addressed the meeting at length in a calm and able speech in favor of a change in the Distribution of the School Fund and the management of our Public Schools, setting forth the grievances of the Catholics and the hopelessness of redress without some decisive action on their part. His remarks were frequently responded to by the vast assemblage. At the conclusion of the Secretaries read the following nominations:

For Sen. - THOMAS O'CONNOR,
ALGER J. GOSWICKER,
For Assembly.

TIGHE DAVY, Daniel C. Pentz,
TIMOTHY DALY, George Weir,
JOHN L. O'Sullivan, Paul Grant,
Auguste DAVEZAC, Conrad Sackhamer,
William McMurray, William B. MacLay,
David R. F. Jones, Solomon Townsend,
MICHAEL WALSH.

All those in Italics (ten) are on the regular Tammany ticket, beside Mr. Walsh, who was declared nominated by Mr. Cambreleng, but whose name does not appear on the party ticket in the Standard, Post, or Era. The Bishop remarked that they had nominated no man who had not given assurances that he would sustain the Catholic claims; but if a mistake had been made in any case, the party misapprehended would of course state the fact through the newspapers. If no dissent was expressed, it would be understood that the candidates stood pledged as honest men to carry out the views of the meeting. The question being taken, the above candidates were unanimously approved, and the meeting adjourned.

It will be seen that the Address of the Whig Convention takes ground, decidedly though mildly, against any radical alteration of our present Public School System. Having already expressed, frankly and earnestly, our own opinion that the School question has no necessary or proper connection with politics, and that it would be unwise to disturb it in Whig meetings or manifestoes, we will here only state that our conviction is unchanged, and that none of the reasons which shall induce us to do our utmost for the election of the Whig ticket have any connection with this School Question.—It is but fair to add, however, that the fact which has since transpired that ten of the thirteen candidates on the Tammany Assembly ticket are pledged to support such an alteration of our School system as the Catholics desire certainly detracts much from the pertinence and force of our objections. Still, we would have preferred that considerations of National and State Policy had alone been urged at Whig meetings, and that the friends and opponents of the Public School System, with whom that question is paramount, had been left to select their candidates from either or neither ticket as they should think proper. Let this pass. We shall support the Whig ticket because it is the Whig ticket, and on broad Whig grounds. If others see fit to support it for other reasons, we have certainly no objections.

Under which King, Bezonian? Speak or die!

The Evening Post on Thursday asserted that the Tammany party agreed fully with the great majority of the Whigs in deprecating any change favorable to the Catholics in this City. The Herald yesterday was abusively scurrilous upon Gov. Seward and Bishop Hughes, alleging that nobody seriously expected any change in the Public School System—the movement was all a trick, &c. Yet now what do we see? Ten of the regular Tammany candidates for Assembly, beside Mr. Walsh, pledged to sustain the views of the Catholics and adopted as candidates by them! What say you to this, neighbors?

The Whigs of Herkimer County have nominated GEORGE T. GRAVES of Russia and HENRY ELLWOOD of Danube for Assembly. They are worthy and true men, and we hope they may both live till they are elected.

THE RAILY.

The Whig Electors of this City convened in overwhelming force at National Hall last evening. An early hour the great hall and lobbies were crowded to overflowing, and never did a better spirit, a more determined enthusiasm, beam in the faces of Three Thousand Freemen. The old soldiers who had served throughout the war with Jacksonism were there: the Young Men burning with energy and generous zeal; the hardy Mechanics and Working Men in thousands—all eager to retrieve the City from the rule of Local-Fascism, to save the State—to electrify the Union—all rejoicing in a lively conviction that the hour of our deliverance has come!

The meeting was called to order by PHILIP HOSK, and organized by the choice of the following officers:

President... J. PHILLIPS PHENIX.

Wards. Vice Presidents:

I. JOHN SLOSSON, JOHN HILLIER,
II. ROBERT PHRYE, ELAM WILLIAMS,
III. FRIDRICK PENTZ, ELLIS POTTER,
IV. ZOPHAR MILLS, HUGH AIKMAN,
V. ABEL T. ANDERSON, ALEX. H. SCHULTZ,
VI. THOS. J. DOTLE, ADOS. CHANDLER,
VII. CONRAD SWEET, JAMES TAYLOR,
VIII. WM. H. SWEET, JOS. N. BARNEY,
IX. A. L. McDONALD, FRANCIS V. MURRY,
X. JOHN FOWLER, PETER S. TITUS,
XI. W. S. SLOCUM, JOHN MCGOWEN,
XII. G. H. STRYKER, M. HOPPER MOTT,
XIII. ALFRED W. WHITE, EDWARD COLLINS,
XIV. EDWARD MINTURN, JAMES VAN NORDEN,
XV. NATHANIEL WREED, ALVAH SPAAR,
XVI. ROBT. B. RUGGLES, BENJAMIN HARKER,
XVII. JOSEPH SHARROTT, JAMES GILLESPIE.

Secretaries:
Henry W. Havens, Wm. H. Harbeck,
Henry A. Buck, Heman W. Childs,
John Waite, Thos. M. Adriano,
Elijah T. Lewis.

The Convention having been fully organized, Mr. HOSK, from the Senatorial Convention, after an animating speech, reported the names of DANIEL LORD, Jr., and MORRIS FRANKLIN for Senators, which were hailed with deafening acclamations.

Mr. TALLMAN, from the County Convention, then read the Address and Nominations agreed on by that body. They are as follows:

ADDRESS.

The Democratic Whig County Convention have performed the duty which you charged them, and now proceed to lay before you the results, and to state briefly the principles which have guided them in their labors.

Influenced by the strongest motives of patriotism and public policy, they have all desired to maintain the integrity and the ascendancy of Whig principles. After passing through a struggle of unexampled severity, we placed WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON in the Executive Chair, and surrounded him with Whig majorities in both Houses of Congress. Since that period, whether from the lassitude consequent on the struggle, or from the deceitful repose which victory often produces, an inglorious and criminal apathy seems to have come over many of our firmest friends in other States. It is not for the Whigs of New-York to follow, but give examples; and to remember that when all around was desolate and gloomy, this State stood fast by her principles; and by her vigor, her constancy, her unceasing efforts, inspired the timid and the wavering with a portion of her own enthusiasm, till she saw her own glorious banner, borne amidst the shouts of thousands, pass like a bright star from the limits of Maine to the banks of the Sabine, now resting on the prairies of Michigan, and again illuminating the summits of the Alleghanies. Let it again be our object by union and concord to maintain our honor and our principles, untarnished and unimpaired.

In connection with these general views, many other topics, bearing on the prosperity of the State and the welfare of our city, presented themselves to the consideration of the Convention. Among these, none holds a higher place than that of elementary education and the organization of our Public Schools. The Convention were of opinion that the ample fund now appropriated to the purpose, increased as it will be by the bill lately passed by Congress for the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, is a sacred trust, held by the Legislature for the benefit of the present and of all future generations; that inasmuch as democratic forms of government rest upon the virtue and intelligence of those who exercise the suffrage; that this fund, furnished the only sure guaranty for their permanent existence—and, in fact, constitutes the very allment of Liberty. It was with a just and honorable pride that they looked on the 40,000 children, educated in the Public Schools of our city, and saw the offspring of want and destitution receiving primary instruction, not inferior, and in most cases far better, than that which the richest man, with all his means, could procure for those who formed the objects of his increasing care and anxiety. After many attempts in past years to divert the funds from the mere object of education, and to allow the schools of religious societies to participate in its distribution, your Convention saw with pleasure these efforts frustrated by the votes of men of all parties and almost all religious opinions; while the schools themselves, under a wise, benign and economical administration, were extending far and wide the sacred influences of intelligence and morality.

The Convention believing that these Schools are open to no just reproach—that they violate no just and conscientious scruples—that they form the very ground-work of equality, by uniting the young of every class, and are calculated to knit together all men by the ties of Christian charity, by the education of the children of every religious denomination under the same roof—that they are the best safeguard of liberty and the only sure guaranty of the intelligent and just exercise of the rights of every elector at the ballot-box—have not hesitated to nominate for candidates for the Assembly men opposed to any radical alteration of the system of the New-York Public Schools—opposed to any distribution or division of the fund upon sectarian principles.

Another important subject, which claims your earnest consideration, is the mode in which the labor of the convicts in the State Prisons is now employed; the effect of which is, in a great measure, to throw the burden of the support of the convicts upon the honest mechanics, of certain professions, with whom the felon labor is brought into competition, and with the profits of whose industry the present system most injuriously interferes.

While we repudiate the idea of maintaining these convicts in idleness, we cannot but regard as oppressive and unjust, a system which throws their support upon particular classes. We insist, that as the common good of the whole community is the object of State Prison discipline, that discipline should be maintained at the common expense of all.

Sympathizing with the great mechanic interests of the City and State, in their well founded objections to this oppression, their just call for relief and assistance has been most cordially listened to. You are now presented a ticket composed principally of MECHANICS—Men whose well tried intelligence, patriotism, honesty, and devotion to Whig principles, challenge the severest scrutiny. While the interests of all classes are safely entrusted to such men, they are especially presented as the representatives of the mechanic interests.

No FLEETINGS have been asked of these men, save that sacred pledge—the consistency of their principles—and the honest reputation, and high confidence which their integrity has secured to them. Their opinions and views on the great measures and principles of the Whig party have been long established and freely expressed. Your Committee

know, too, that their opinions on the important subjects of Public Education and State Prison Labor coincide with those here set forth.

Before concluding, your Convention would impress the fact, that the result of the coming election, whether for good or for ill, will long outlive the body to which you are about to elect delegates. The next Legislature will apportion your State into Congressional Districts. The experience of the past teaches, that should power be restored to those whom you recently drove from authority, your State will be so distracted, that with a majority of the voters you may not receive a third of the Congressional representation. Remember, then, that your omission to vote at the ensuing election may be felt for at least ten years to come.

In the fullest confidence of public approval the Committee submit to you, as candidates for the Assembly of this State the names of:
JOSEPH TUCKER, JAMES W. GERARD,
JOHN C. HAMILTON, JOHN COOPER, JR.,
RICHARD F. GARMAN, NATHAN G. BRADFORD,
LINUS W. STEVENS, CHAS. M. GRAHAM, JR.,
OYRUS CHENEY, HORACE ST. JOHN,
RICHARD E. MOUNT, WILLIAM JONES,
ELBRIDGE G. BALDWIN.

Fellow-Citizens—Your Committee have discharged their trust; it remains for you to discharge your duty to your Candidates—to your PARTY—to yourselves—to your COUNTRY.

The question being put, the Address was adopted, and the Nominations unanimously and heartily concurred in.

The Convention was effectively addressed by JAMES S. THAYER and SAMUEL STARKWEATHER, Esqs., and at half-past 9 o'clock adjourned, in the confident hope that the City will on Wednesday next elect the Whig ticket, preserving the State and the Union! With union, energy and persevering effort, these cheering anticipations will be fully realized.

The Proscribed Watchmen, to the number of 150, came into the meeting in a body about half-past 8, and were received with hearty expressions of sympathy.

New-Jersey.—It was currently reported yesterday that the Whigs are to be done out of the Governor, through the treachery of Joseph W. Scott, Councilor for Somerset. The Local-Fascists, as the story goes, have agreed to make him President of the Council, and thus Governor ex officio, if he will vote with them to prevent a Joint Meeting and the re-election of Gov. Pennington! Good! The Whigs of Jersey want a little rousing, and this will do it effectually.

HORRIBLE.—The state of society on the borders of Texas and Arkansas, is horrible in the extreme. The following is an example.

The Natchitoches Herald records a most horrible transaction, in which some Texas marauders were engaged. They crossed the line into the U. States Territory, and captured a man named Boutright, whom they intended to bury alive. He stood by and saw them digging his grave, when he started to run for a thicket—a dozen muskets were leveled at him, and he fell a lifeless corpse. His offence was that he refused to recognize their authority, and expressed his opposition to their many lawless acts.

NEW REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.—HAVANA papers received at New-Orleans contain later intelligence from Mexico, from which it appears that the movement commenced by Paredes in Guadalajara, has reached the capital; that it is a popular move, is countenanced by Santa Anna, and it is likely to be successful and overturn the present order of things, whatever may be substituted in their stead, or whoever may come to the head of affairs.

The Secretary of the Treasury will keep a steam-vessel in the Delaware as a revenue cutter and a relief to ice-vessels ice-bound during the winter.

The New-York Sacred Music Society will perform Beethoven's celebrated Oratorio of THE MOUNT OF OLIVES on Tuesday evening next, being their first public performance of the season. Mrs. Strong, Mr. Pearson, Mr. S. and Miss Pearson will be among the Vocal Performers.

The Presbyterian Church in West Oswego was destroyed by fire on Sunday evening last—the work of some villainous incendiary. The Church had not been opened that day; the flames were seen bursting from it and one door unbolted. The night was so stormy that it could not be saved. The citizens offer \$750 for the detection of the incendiary.

GREAT FIRE AT MACON, GA.—We yesterday alluded cursorily to a destructive fire which had occurred at Macon, Ga. The following particulars are more directly furnished by the Georgia Messenger of the 21st, on which morning it broke out about 3 o'clock, in a stable belonging to Wiley & Co. It first burst slowly, but, unchecked by timely assistance, it soon extended to some out-houses and offices in the rear. Strengthening in its progress, it soon destroyed the entire block from Second-street, the Messenger office alone escaping. After some time it was deemed advisable to blow up the Insurance Bank of Columbus and the Omnibus Bank, in order to save the upper part of the city, which was accordingly effected by gunpowder obtained from the Magazine. Several stores owned by Mustian & Mott, and one owned by Wm. Melrose, were entirely consumed, uncovered by insurance. Most of the goods, groceries and other property were destroyed, but no loss whatever in books, papers or money was sustained by either of the Banks. The Messenger closes its account thus: "We have no doubt, from facts ascertained, that this was the work of an incendiary. We ask of the City authorities a vigilant and watchful police. There is danger, which can be ascertained by inquiry, if the proper authorities choose to act."

This catastrophe contrasts lamentably with the following previously written article in the same day's paper, in reference to the city business:

We can now announce that business has fairly commenced with us. Our streets begin to assume the air of stir and bustle so grateful to the feelings of a business man, who has been lying in ordinary during a long and dull summer. The cotton crop will be an abundant one, and we may expect heavier receipts than in any previous year.

SCAR OF LEAD.—The Milwaukee Journal says that a large and rich body of lead ore has been discovered on Sugar River.

Capt. Brown, of the sloop Spy, of Belfast, Maine, was committed to jail in Eastport on the 21st instant for passing \$5 counterfeit bills on the Suffolk Bank, Boston, dated July, 1855.

In consequence of the finding of the jury the Coroner issued his warrant for the arrest of the mother, and after a long search she was finally, on Wednesday night, arrested in the house of Mr. Briggs, in Norfolk street, as she returned to get some clothes, by officer Rylee and Mr. Milkin, the Coroner's Deputy who led her in prison, where she is now confined for examination.

We learn that Centre Market Hall, (over Centre Market) corner of Grand and Centre streets, N. Y., has recently been opened for Temperance Lectures on Sundays, and that a number of reformed drunkards in this city, from Brooklyn, Baltimore, &c., are expected to lecture on Temperance at this Hall on Sunday, (to-morrow), Oct. 31st, from 9 to 12 o'clock, A. M. and from 1 to 9 o'clock, P. M. of that day.

Democracy.—The citizens of General School No. 11 informed on the subject of Common School Education, therefore I will explain in a few words, that the Public School System of this city is the most odious of monopolies. In the first place the trustees of the public school are not elected by the people, therefore they are not responsible to them for any of their acts; all the people desire is that every person who has a vote in this city should have the privilege to vote for trustees to superintend the education of the children of this city the same as it is all over the State, and the school houses and the ground on which they will be erected shall belong to the people the same as all our public buildings. This is what all will say to Democracy.

LAWYERS' DIARY.—October 30.

CALENDAR OF CIRCUIT COURT—This Day—123, 222, 224, 227, 228, 229, 102, 128, 203, 226, 232, 235, 236, 277, 239, 340, 241, 242, 243, 244.

CALENDAR OF SUPERIOR COURT—This Day—35, 45, 49, 57, 118, 102, 157, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212.

City Intelligence.

Reported for The Tribune.

CIVIL COURTS.—October 29.

In the Circuit Court, yesterday, an action was brought by Mr. Joseph Sands, of the firm of Sands, Turner, Fox & Co., against Mr. Ascher, late Sheriff, to recover all of splendid furniture, which had been seized under execution in the spring of 1854, at the house of Mr. Alexander Thompson, No. 103 East Broadway. In July, 1857, Messrs. Ascher, Thompson & Co., who were extensive leather dealers, keeping at 3 Ferry-street, made an assignment of their personal property, &c., amounting to near \$40,000, besides real estate at Williamsburgh, Illinois, &c., to Mr. Sands for the benefit of certain preferred creditors. They owed Sands, Turner, Fox & Co. \$25,243, who were to be paid in full, but the others named merely pro rata. The claim on which this suit was founded was not mentioned in this schedule. It amounted to about \$700. The furniture was levied upon, but Mr. Sands claims it under an especial mortgage. The present action was to test the question as to right of levy.

The jury, after several hours consultation, could not agree, and were discharged.

An action was also tried in the same Court, where certain creditors of Richard Mann, who formerly kept a store at Spotswood, N. J., sought to recover of Mr. Ascher, late Sheriff, the amount of debts for which he was liable, having escaped from custody. Many had frequently applied to the keeper to go with his counsel for the purpose of compromising with his creditors, but finally, on one of such occasions, broke his faith and ran off. It was shown in evidence that Mann was not worth a dollar, so that the creditors lost nothing by his escape, and the jury merely gave a verdict for plaintiff of 60 cents damages.

SPECIAL SESSIONS.—October 29.

Before Judge Noah and Aid. Franklin and Vandervoort. Daniel Cronin, stealing a bag of pig iron from J. C. Russell, guilty, Penitentiary 60 days. John Wilson, colored man, stealing an overcoat worth \$25, from David H. Nevins, guilty, Penitentiary 60 days. Daniel Fagan, stealing a shovel, worth 50 cents, from the corner of Church and Warren streets, not guilty. William Jones, stealing a pair of boots, worth \$7 50, from Messrs. Froul & Ayres, guilty, City Prison 20 days. John Murray, stealing a basket of olives and fat from George Passenger, guilty, Penitentiary 60 days. Powell Morris, assault and battery on Jacob Prout, watchman, guilty, judgment suspended and he discharged. Edward Miller and Patrick Moore, boys, stealing buttons and other articles from Mary Fardin, guilty, sent to the House of Refuge Charles Mason, James McMahon and Patrick Phillips, stealing a pair of pants, worth \$3 50, from Reuben Batcher, guilty, Penitentiary 60 days. Stephen Loman and John Benhara, colored men, stealing two pair of pants, worth \$9, from William Donovan, guilty, Penitentiary 60 days. Bridget Riley, old offender, stealing a piece of muslin, worth \$15, from Messrs. Hopper Moore & Co., guilty, Penitentiary 6 months. Peter Collier, stealing a coat, hat, &c., worth \$5 50, from John Heaton, guilty, Penitentiary 90 days. William Ardon, stealing an overcoat, worth \$10, from Samuel Baldwin, guilty, Penitentiary 60 days. Lewis Grammon, old offender, assault and battery on watchman Edward Underhill, guilty, Penitentiary 3 months; also for another assault and battery on the same; also guilty, and sentenced for another 3 months. Adjourned.

POLICE OFFICE.—October 29.

CHARGE OF ARSON.—A female named Sophia Posthast, wife of Henry Posthast, of No. 149 Leonard-street, was yesterday arrested by officer McGrath, charged with having on Thursday night set fire to a basket filled with oakum, rags and papers, and placed it under the basement stairs of the building, in order to fire and burn down and premises, for the purpose of defrauding the Etna Insurance Company of \$300, for which the furniture of said Posthast was insured on the 6th July last. As there were other families in the house the fire was discovered and extinguished before any essential damage was sustained. The furniture had before been insured for \$300, when the insured resided respectively in Franklin and in Anthony streets, and was removed on the family removing to their present residence, where the husband has long been sick. On examining the premises the property therein of the accused was found to be worth about \$25. Mrs. Posthast was committed for examination.

THEY OR PANTALONES.—John Foster was yesterday arrested and imprisoned for stealing a pair of black pants, worth 75 cents, from Richard B. Dunning, No. 34 Old-Slip.

CONVERTING PICKPOCKETS INTO VAGRANTS.—Two reputed professional pickpockets, named Philip Brumby, alias Simpson, and Frederick Jones, alias Timothy Hughes, who had committed some depredations in the way of their vocation on the pockets of some of the political patriots when recently convened in mass meeting at Ridge.

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By this Morning's Southern Mail.

HEALTH OF NEW-ORLEANS.—The intercourse for the 24 hours ending at noon of the 19th, were 29, of which 19 were cases of yellow fever. A majority of these, it has been ascertained, are of those who have entered the City during the raging of the epidemic. There were admitted to the Charity Hospital 21, 13 of yellow fever—18 discharged, 11 of yellow fever—9 deaths, all of yellow fever—total patients, 317.

The Paycure of the 20th says:

"Strangers and citizens are coming in daily by dozens. The fever is still raging, though there appears to be something like a decrease in its ravages. The weather is mild and pleasant. Indeed, we almost find it impossible to realize that disease is amongst us, so soft and beautiful seem the autumnal breezes that we now enjoy. Vessels from sea and steamers from the coast and the 'Far West' are arriving hourly. The levee presents a scene of business, although real business is as dull as ever. We hope to have frost in the next ten days, until which our unacclimated friends should stay away."

The Savannah and Macon Railroad, Georgia, is to be opened on Monday 145 miles from Savannah, and the balance to Macon is rapidly progressing.

The Rivers of Georgia and Alabama are now high, in fine boating order, and cotton is arriving at Darien, Savannah, &c. in large quantities.

Hon. J. L. WHITE, M. C., from Indiana, who has been detained by illness at Washington, passed through Cincinnati homeward bound on the 23d.

THE POLLS.

For the ensuing Election will open at sunrise on WEDNESDAY MORNING NEXT, and close at sunset on that day. The following list of places where the Polls will be held has been carefully prepared by order of the Whig General Committee, viz:

FIRST WARD.
DISTRICT... I. No. 25 Broad-st., cor. South William.
II. No. 12 Broadway.
III. No. 112 Broadway.

SECOND WARD.
I. No. 15 Nassau-st., Second Ward Hotel.
II. No. 65 Gold-st., cor. Beekman.

THIRD WARD.
I. No. 5 Cortland-st., York House.
II. No. 5 Barclay-st.

FOURTH WARD.
I. Shakespeare Hotel, cor. William and Duane, entrance in William-st.
II. No. 41 Madison-st.

FIFTH WARD.
I. No. 328 Washington-st.
II. No. 165 Chapel-st., Mansion House.

SIXTH WARD.
I. Sixth Ward Hotel, cor. Duane & Centre.
II. Elm-st., next to Pearl.

SEVENTH WARD.
I. No. 109 East Broadway.
II. No. 141 Madison-st.

EIGHTH WARD.
I. Mercer-st., cor. Broome.
II. No. 71 Wooster-st., between Spring and

NINTH WARD.
I. No. 164 Spring-st.
II. Dominick-st., cor. Varick.

TENTH WARD.
I. No. 160 Cherry-st.
II. South-west cor. Jefferson and Madison.

ELEVENTH WARD.
I. No. 214 Stanton-st., between Pitt and Ridge.
II. No. 65 Houston-st.

TWELFTH WARD.
I. No. 212 Second-st., Union House.
II. South-east cor. Lewis and Fourth

THIRTEENTH WARD.
I. No. 214 Stanton-st., between Pitt and Ridge.
II. No. 65 Houston-st.

FOURTEENTH WARD.
I. No. 212 Second-st., Union House.
II. South-east cor. Lewis and Fourth

FIFTEENTH WARD.
I. No. 214 Stanton-st., between Pitt and Ridge.
II. No. 65 Houston-st.

SIXTEENTH WARD.
I. No. 212 Second-st., Union House.
II. South-east cor. Lewis and Fourth

SEVENTEENTH WARD.
I. No. 214 Stanton-st., between Pitt and Ridge.
II. No. 65 Houston-st.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.
I. No. 212 Second-st., Union House.
II. South-east cor. Lewis and Fourth

NINETEENTH WARD.
I. No. 214 Stanton-st., between Pitt and Ridge.
II. No. 65 Houston-st.

Twentieth WARD.
I. No. 212 Second-st., Union House.
II. South-east cor. Lewis and Fourth

Twenty-first WARD.
I. No. 214 Stanton-st., between Pitt and Ridge.
II. No. 65 Houston-st.

Twenty-second WARD.
I. No. 212 Second-st., Union House.
II. South-east cor. Lewis and Fourth

Twenty-third WARD.
I. No. 214 Stanton-st., between Pitt and Ridge.
II. No. 65 Houston-st.

Twenty-fourth WARD.
I. No. 212 Second-st., Union House.
II. South-east cor. Lewis and Fourth

Twenty-fifth WARD.
I. No. 214 Stanton-st., between Pitt and Ridge.
II. No. 65 Houston-st.

Twenty-sixth WARD.
I. No. 212 Second-st., Union House.
II. South-east cor. Lewis and Fourth

Twenty-seventh WARD.
I. No. 214 Stanton-st., between Pitt and Ridge.
II. No. 65 Houston-st.

Twenty-eighth WARD.
I. No. 212 Second-st., Union House.
II. South-east cor. Lewis and Fourth